OE FORM 6000, 2/69

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

ERIC REPORT RESUME

ERIC ACC. NO.				
ED 032 389				
CH ACC. NO.	P.A.	PUBL. DATE	ISSUE	IS DOCUMENT COPYRIGHTED? YES ☐ NO ☒
VT 006 629		68	RIEJAN70	ERIC REPRODUCTION RELEASE? YES ☐ NO ☒
				LEVEL OF AVAILABILITY I ☒ II ☐ III ☐

AUTHOR

TITLE

Major BLS Programs, A Summary of Their Characteristics.

SOURCE CODE	INSTITUTION (SOURCE)
FGK08392	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C.
SP. AG. CODE	SPONSORING AGENCY

EDRS PRICE	CONTRACT NO.	GRANT NO.
0.50;3.05		
REPORT NO.		BUREAU NO.

AVAILABILITY

JOURNAL CITATION

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE

59p.

DESCRIPTORS *Statistical Data; *Information Sources; *Information Services; Booklists; *Research Tools; Economic Research; Labor Economics; Federal Programs; Information Utilization; *Information Dissemination; Documentation

IDENTIFIERS

*Bureau of Labor Statistics; BLS

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this document is to summarize the scope and charateristics of more than 50 programs of data collection, compilation, analysis, and dissemination operated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Using a tabular format accompanied by a brief description, programs are presented under the headings of: (1) Manpower and Employment, (2) Prices and Living Conditions, (3) Wages and Industrial Relations, (4) Productivity, Technology, and Growth, and (5) Foreign Labor and Trade. For each program or activity the following are listed: (1) available data, (2) program variable or population coverage, (3) sources of data, (4) the reference period, (5) publication schedule, (6) publications and their cost, and (7) the uses of results. A table giving available data by city or state is included. (EM)

GPO 870-390

ED032389

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

MAJOR BLS PROGRAMS

A Summary of Their Characteristics

1968 Edition

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Arthur M. Ross, Commissioner

PREFACE

The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes data and analyses in a wide range of social and economic fields. In the preparation of these, a variety of sources of data, techniques of collection and compilation, and types of publications are employed.

The purpose of this publication, prepared by the Bureau's Division of Program Planning and Evaluation, is to present within one cover and in highly concentrated form, the scope of the principal programs in which the BLS is currently engaged. Selected major characteristics of more than 50 programs, grouped into related subject-matter areas, are presented in compact tabular format. The frequency with which data are made available, the principal publications in which they appear, and some of the principal uses of the data are also shown. A brief narrative accompanies each major subject-matter grouping.

The diversified activities of the Bureau result in much basic information that cannot be cataloged in a publication of this general nature. The Washington and regional offices of the Bureau will gladly answer inquiries about the nature and scope of information available to meet specific needs.

Information on how to obtain publications and other materials is given on page vi.

Contents

	Page
Availability of information	vi
Selected basic publications	vi
Publication lists	vi
General publications	vi
Major periodicals	vii
Some publications of general interest	vii
Major BLS programs: A summary of their characteristics:	
A. Manpower and employment - narrative	1
Employment and unemployment analysis	2
Labor force studies	2
Industry employment statistics	2
Occupational employment statistics	6
Injury statistics	10
Publications	12
B. Prices and living conditions - narrative	13
Consumer prices and indexes	14
Industrial prices and price indexes	14
Price and index number research	16
Standard budget	16
Consumer expenditure survey	18
Publications	20
C. Wages and industrial relations - narrative	21
Wage studies	22
Compensation studies	24
Wage trend studies	26
Industrial relations studies	28
Publications	30
D. Productivity, technology, and growth - narrative	31
Private economy and sector productivity measurement	32
Industry productivity measurement	32
Labor requirements studies	34
Technological studies	34
Economic growth studies	36
Publications	38
E. Foreign labor and trade - narrative	39
Foreign area labor research	40
International labor comparisons	40
Foreign trade research	42
International technical cooperation	42
Publications	44
State and area data available from major BLS programs	45
Index	52

AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

In general, the Bureau of Labor Statistics makes available, not only its completed reports and analyses, but also basic statistical data and tabulations developed during its work. Most of these data appear in a variety of publications, ranging from press releases to compilations of statistical data and analytical reports.

Much of the ongoing statistical and analytical work of the Bureau appears in regular periodical publications (see opposite page). Major studies, usually summarized in the Monthly Labor Review, are published as BLS Bulletins or Reports. A selected list of these and of other publications pertaining to specific subject matter appears at the end of the program presentation for each major program area. BLS regional offices issue additional reports and releases, usually presenting locality or regional detail. New information available for general use often is described in the "Federal Statistical Reporter".

Publications distributed free of charge are available from the Bureau's Washington and regional offices. Addresses of these offices appear on the inside back cover. Priced publications may be purchased from the Bureau's regional offices or from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., 20402.

Copies of published BLS data on punch cards or magnetic tape (machine readable) can be made available to users, usually for a fee equal to the cost of processing and transcription. Under certain circumstances, unpublished data may be released. Requests for magnetic tapes or unpublished data should be written and addressed to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

SELECTED BASIC PUBLICATIONS

	Price or mailing list	Frequency of issue
Publication Lists		
Announcements of Publications for Sale	350	Irregularly
Bureau of Labor Statistics Catalogue of Publications	321	Semiannually
Check List - Free Publications	---	Irregularly
(A list of the mailing lists for BLS publications)		
General Publications		
BLS Handbook of Labor Statistics 1967 (Bulletin 1555)	$2.00	Irregularly
Compilation of historical series which bear on labor economics and labor institutions. Coverage includes material from BLS, other offices of the Department of Labor, other government departments, and foreign governments.		
BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies (Bulletin 1458)	$1.50	Irregularly
Description of each major BLS program in terms of: Background and description of survey; data sources and collection methods; sampling and estimating procedures; analysis and presentation; uses and limitations. Brief detailed description of BLS technique for adjustment of monthly data for seasonal factors given in appendix A.		
The BLS Seasonal Factor Method (1966)	---	Irregularly
Description of strategy and rationale of the BLS method for adjustment of monthly data for seasonal factors; application of seasonal factor method by electronic computer.		

Major Periodicals	Price or mailing list	Frequency of issue
The Consumer Price Index — Summary of monthly changes in consumer price index--U. S. city average and selected areas--for goods and services usually bought by urban wage earners and clerical workers. Data given by commodity groups and for certain food items (see pp. 14-15).	302	Monthly
Current Wage Developments — A listing of changes in wages and related benefits in major collective bargaining situations; also, in some nonunion and smaller union situations (see pp. 26-27).	317	Monthly
Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force — Contains monthly series on the labor force, employment, unemployment, hours and earnings, and labor turnover. Statistics compiled from three major sources: Household interviews, payroll reports from employers, and administrative statistics of unemployment insurance systems (see pp. 2-5).	$7.00	Monthly
Labor Developments Abroad — Contains articles and summaries of developments in the foreign labor field, bibliographies, and statistical data on labor force, wages, hours, prices, work stoppages, etc., for selected countries (see pp. 40-41).	$2.75 ($3.50 Foreign)	Monthly
Monthly Labor Review — Contains articles on all facets of the labor field, summaries of major BLS studies, and a number of regular features: The Labor Month in Review; Foreign Labor Briefs; Significant Decisions in Labor Cases; Chronology of Recent Labor Events; Major Agreements Expiring in (month); Developments in Industrial Relations; Book Reviews and Notes; Current Labor Statistics.	$7.50	Monthly
Occupational Outlook Quarterly — Contains articles on developments affecting employment opportunities, summaries of new studies. Supplements Occupational Outlook Handbook with current information (see pp. 8-9).	$1.25	Quarterly
Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes — Summary of monthly changes in industrial price indexes. Includes individual commodity detail for Wholesale Price Indexes, and Industry-Sector Price Indexes (see pp. 14-17).	Free [redacted] 304	Monthly

Some Publications of General Interest

Labor Issues in Perspective — Booklets for the student and the layman who are interested in labor problems and labor economics. The first is "Trends in Labor Compensation in the United States, 1946-66," 1968.	$0.20	Irregularly
The Negroes in the United States, Their Economic and Social Situation — (Bulletin 1511), June 1966.	$1.25	---
Social and Economic Conditions of Negroes in the United States — (Report 332, published jointly with the Department of Commerce.)	$0.55	---

NOTE: In the tabular presentation of the major programs, publications are identified by numbers corresponding to "Codes" in the publications list following the program presentation. The nature of the data is indicated by letter, as follows:

A. Advance or press release (giving little detail and, usually, preliminary data).

S. Statistical Summary (usually giving more detailed tables, revised data for prior months, technical notes, and brief analytical comments).

R. Reports and Bulletins of an explanatory or analytical nature.

M. Data available in machine readable form (punch cards or magnetic tape) at cost.

MAJOR BLS PROGRAMS: A SUMMARY OF THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

A. MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT

The Bureau's Manpower and Employment Statistics program measures monthly the activity and health of the economy and of each of its industrial and geographical sectors. From industrial (nonagricultural) establishments are collected data on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover. By means of a monthly household survey, the economic status of workers—their employment, unemployment, and labor force participation—is shown in relation to their personal characteristics. These are the only data providing complete coverage of the population of working age and thus are the only current source of information on activities of persons not in the labor force as well as those who are working or looking for work. In January 1967, changes in the definition of employment and unemployment were instituted and new probing questions to clarify the concepts were added to the basic household questionnaire; with an increase of 50 percent in the number of households included in the survey, the amount of labor force data published monthly has been improved and expanded. In 1968, the Bureau expects to publish new data regarding the employment situation in selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and their central cities. New material about persons not in the current labor force (including their previous work history, present desire for work, future jobseeking intentions, and detailed reasons for nonparticipation) will also be available in 1968.

Supplementary surveys conducted in conjunction with the regular surveys provide data for special reports on labor force behavior and particular groups in the working population. These reports furnish a basis for better understanding of the dynamics of labor force change and are used, together with the regular monthly data, to prepare both short and long range projections of labor force growth.

In addition to the monthly data on industrial employment, hours, and earnings, two annual publications provide all national series from 1909 forward, and State and area data from the beginning date of each series. A new monthly hours and earnings series covering all production or nonsupervisory payroll workers in the private nonagricultural economy was released in May 1967.

Employment in scientific and technical occupations in private industry and State and local governments is surveyed and analyzed regularly. A broader program covering other important occupations, on both an industry and "across-the-board" basis, is being developed by the Bureau. Information on future occupational and industry manpower requirements and resources is published in the Occupational Outlook Handbook. Issued in alternate years, the next edition will appear in 1968. The Occupational Outlook Quarterly furnishes additional information to those helping young people choose a vocation and to those responsible for developing programs in education and training.

The Bureau also prepares special studies about the changing industrial structure and occupational composition of American industries. Other special studies provide more technical information and quantitative projections of manpower requirements and resources in specific occupations.

In the field of industrial hazards, the Bureau publishes information on annual work-injury frequency and severity measures on a national basis as well as studies on the causes of accidents in selected industries.

291-708 O - 68 - 2

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
1. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS		
Labor force—Monthly report.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population and labor force, by age, sex, and color. Unemployed persons, by occupational group, by industry of last job, and duration of unemployment. Employed workers, by occupational group, class of worker, full- or part-time status, and hours actually worked. Selected series, seasonally adjusted.	Noninstitutional population 16 years and older. (Basic employment data available also for 14 and 15 year olds.)
2. LABOR FORCE STUDIES		
Special reports.	Selected characteristics of labor force such as marital and family relationships, school enrollment, educational attainment, work experience during the year, multiple jobholders, and employment of recent high school graduates, classified by age, sex, color, industry, occupation, and hours of work. Long-range projections of labor force by age, sex, color, educational attainment, and State.	Selected social, demographic, and economic characteristics of the labor force.
3. INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS		
Employment in nonagricultural establishments.	Total employment and indexes in major nonagricultural industries, 1919– Total employment in 402 industries. Production or nonsupervisory workers in major private nonagricultural industries. Women employees in 387 industries. Selected employment series, seasonally adjusted. Historical summary annually. State and area: Total employment by major industry division for each State and 203 areas. Annual averages in greater detail.	Payroll employment in nonagricultural industries. (Significant omissions—self-employed, domestics, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers.)

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 12 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Sample of 52,500 households; data collected by personal interview.	Monthly; week including the 12th day.	Preliminary, about 3 weeks after reference period (7A). Detailed report, 5 weeks after reference period (2S, R). Summary (12S). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 1. Also, Technical Note on request.	Overall economic indicator. Most comprehensive measure of national employment and unemployment. Primary source on employment status and personal characteristics of the labor force. Measure of potential labor supply.
Based on supplementary questions added to schedule used each month for the labor force survey. (Sample of 52,500 households; data collected by personal interview.)	Week including the 12th of selected month.	8 to 12 months after reference week. About 10 per year; 4 to 5 repeated annually, others irregularly (20R, 12R).	--	Primary source on special aspects of labor force; used in studying factors in changing labor force participation of various population groups, such as older persons, students, and married women.
Sample of 155,000 employer units covering 47 percent of total employment. Mail survey.	Monthly; pay period including the 12th day.	Preliminary, about 3 weeks after reference period (7A). Detailed report, national data 5 weeks after reference period; State and area data, 9 weeks (2S). Summary (12S). Historical data (3S, 4S). (M) also available. See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 2. Also, Technical Note on request.	Economic indicator. Mobilization and manpower planning. Marketing studies. Plant location planning.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
Hours and earnings.	Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers in private, nonagricultural industries, 1947– Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers in 357 industries; overtime hours in 146 manufacturing industries. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in selected industries. Hourly earnings, excluding overtime, in major manufacturing industries. Spendable weekly earnings, current and adjusted for price changes, for major industry groups. Hours seasonally adjusted, selected industries. Historical summary, annually. State and area: Gross hours and earnings in manufacturing industries for each State and 172 areas. Annual averages in greater detail.	Production workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory workers in most nonmanufacturing industries.
Labor turnover.	Labor turnover rates in 217 manufacturing industries; 7 mining and communication series. Turnover rates by sex in 21 major manufacturing industries. Seasonally adjusted series for manufacturing for U. S. Historical summary annually. State and area: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for 38 States and 93 areas.	Manufacturing, mining, and communication industries. Base for rate calculation includes both production and supervisory employees.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 12 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Sample of 120,000 employer units. Mail survey.	Pay period including the 12th of each month.	Preliminary, about 3 weeks after reference period (7A). (Also, 13A, about 30th of following month.) Detailed report, national data, 5 weeks after reference period; State and area data, 9 weeks (2S). Summary (12S). Historical data (3S, 4S). (M) also available. See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 2. Also, Technical Note on request.	Economic indicator. Plant location planning. Wage negotiations. Adjustment of labor costs in escalator clauses of long-term contracts.
Sample of 40,000 employer units. Mail survey.	Each calendar month.	Preliminary, 5 weeks after reference period (8A). Detailed report, national data, 2 months after reference period; State and area data, 3 months (2S). Summary (12S). Historical data (3S). (M) also available. See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 3. Also, Technical Note on request.	Economic indicator. Manpower planning. Job market analysis. Guide for State Employment Services. Yardstick for individual plant performance.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
4. OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS		
National estimates.	Available statistics on employment by occupation for the U. S. and some industries.	Total U. S., selected industries, and selected geographic units.
Scientific, professional, and technical personnel in industry.	Employment of scientific, professional, and technical personnel by occupation, function, type of industry, size of establishment, and other selected characteristics.	Industrial establishments, excluding medical, health, educational, nonprofit research, farming, and government.
Scientific, professional, and technical personnel in State governments.	Employment of scientific, professional, and technical personnel by occupation, function, type of agency, and State.	State government agencies employing scientists, engineers, or technicians.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 12 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
BLS surveys of occupational employment, other government and private sources.	Varies by source; most data are 1960 and later.	Annually, in the last half of the calendar year (14R).	Technical notes describe basis of data from each source.	Evaluation of current levels of occupational employment and demand for labor by type of skill.
Sample of 25,000 establishments. Mail survey, including some personal interviews.	Annually. Week containing January 12.	Preliminary, September of reference year (6A). Detailed report, December of reference year (6R, 18R, 12R). (M) also available.	Bulletin 1458, chap. 4.	Basis for estimating scientific and technical manpower resources, and for assessing current and future demand for scientists, engineers, and technicians--including those engaged in research and development. Used by National Science Foundation and other agencies in developing national manpower policy in science and engineering.
About 2,800 reports from State agencies. Mail survey, including some personal interviews.	Biennial. Week containing January 12.	Preliminary, July of reference year (5A). Detailed report, October of reference year (5R, 18R, 12R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 4.	

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
Atomic energy manpower.	Employment in atomic energy activities, by broad occupational groups; supplemented from time to time by detailed occupational surveys.	All companies engaged in atomic energy work.
Industry-occupational employment tables.	Occupational composition in 124 industries, for 174 occupations or occupational groups, for 1960 and 1965; 116 industries and 160 occupations for 1975.	Total employment, all sectors of the economy.
Projections of employment by occupation.	Analysis of recent trends. Description of technological and other factors that affect employment and occupational composition.	Various industries.
Occupational Outlook Handbook.	For each occupation: Employment outlook, nature of the work, training, requirements for entry, line of advancement, location of jobs, earnings, and working conditions. For each industry: Nature and location, principal occupations, earnings, and working conditions.	700 occupations, 30 major industries, including farming.
Occupational Outlook Quarterly.	Summaries of new studies; general articles on trends in employment, education, training, and other subjects affecting the employment outlook. Each issue has a cumulative index.	Selected items of current interest in occupational outlook field.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 12 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
All establishments, about 500 usable reports. Mail survey.	Annually, in March.	Preliminary, December of reference year (6A). Detailed report, April following reference year (6R).	See technical notes in publication.	Provides the Atomic Energy Commission with basis for assessing changing manpower needs by occupation for atomic energy work in government-owned contractor operated, and private facilities.
Secondary statistics and analysis of technological factors.	1960, 1965, 1975.	As completed (10M).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 7.	Analysis of the occupational implications of changes in technology, output, and total employment, in industry detail for all sectors of the economy.
Secondary statistics and interviews with officials of companies, trade unions, etc.	No regular period.	Data are used in a number of Bureau publications, including 16–18R.	--	Used as a tool in developing training and retraining programs, and in vocational counseling.
Personal interviews in visits to business firms, professional societies, trade associations, trade unions, educational institutions, and government agencies. Library research. Analysis of employment statistics, demographic, and technological developments.	--	Biennially (17R). Occupational Outlook Briefs (16R). Occupational Outlook Report Series, reprints of sections for individual occupations (19R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 5.	Vocational guidance and counseling of high school and college students, veterans, and other people choosing careers. Personnel work. Basic reference on occupational trends.
Based on Occupational Outlook Handbook research and relevant studies made by the U. S. Department of Labor and by other Federal agencies.	--	September, December, February, May (18R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 5.	Provides current information on developments affecting employment opportunities. Supplements Occupational Outlook Handbook with more recent data.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

291-708 O - 68 - 3

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
5. INJURY STATISTICS		
Injury rates—annual.	Injury-frequency and severity rates in 490 manufacturing and 180 nonmanufacturing industries.	Manufacturing and selected nonmanufacturing industries. Industry basis—not process or operation. Large establishments predominate in sample.
Injury rates—longshoremen, ship repairmen, and other harbor workers.	Injury-frequency and severity rates by industry, by port, and by major activity.	Firms employing workers subject to safety provisions of Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.
Special studies of work injuries and causes of accidents.	Analyses of injuries, injury rates, types of accidents, causes of accidents; all pertinent to industry being studied.	One industry per year.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 12 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Sample of 110,000 establishments. Mail survey.	Calendar year.	10 months after end of reference year (11S, also 12R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 26.	Indication of magnitude of the work-injury problem. Measures of frequency and severity of injuries and losses due to them. Indication of areas needing safety work. Standard of comparison for individual plant or group rates.
2,000 establishments. Mail survey.	Calendar quarter and year.	2-1/2 months after reference period (21S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 27.	Guide to safety personnel of the Bureau of Labor Standards in discharging their safety responsibilities under the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. Assistance to employers and unions in accident prevention.
Samples vary, depending on industry covered. Mail survey and field visits.	Calendar year.	1-1/2–2 years after reference period (21A, S, R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 28.	Promotion of safety activities by factory inspectors. Guide to accident prevention.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

A. MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT

Code	Publications[1]	Price or mailing list[2]	Frequency of issue
	Principal Publications		
1	BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies (Bulletin 1458)	$1.50	----
2	Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force (S and R)	$7.00	Monthly
3	Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States (S)	$4.75	Annually
4	Employment and Earnings Statistics for States and Areas (S)	$5.00	Annually
5	Employment in Scientific, Professional, and Technical Occupations in Government (A, R)	350*	Biennially
6	Employment in Scientific, Professional, and Technical Occupations in Industry (A, R)	350*	Annually
7	The Employment Situation (A)	365	Monthly
8	Factory Labor Turnover (A)	305	Monthly
9	Handbook of Labor Statistics 1967 (S)	$2.00	Irregularly
10	Industry-Occupational Employment Tables (M)	At cost	Irregularly
11	Injury Rates by Industry (A and S)	309	Annually
12	Monthly Labor Review (S or R)	$7.50	Monthly
13	Net Spendable Earnings (A)	325	Monthly
14	Occupational Employment Statistics (R)	350*	Annually
15	Occupational Outlook (special reports on manpower requirements) (R)	350*	Irregularly
16	Occupational Outlook Briefs (R)	322	Irregularly
17	Occupational Outlook Handbook (R) (1968-69 edition)	$5.00	Biennially
18	Occupational Outlook Quarterly (R)	$1.25	Quarterly
19	Occupational Outlook Report Series (R)	350*	Irregularly
20	Special Labor Force Reports (R)	308	9 per year
21	Work Injuries (special reports) (A, S, and R)	309*	Irregularly
	Selected Publications of Special Interest		**Date of issue**
20	Special Labor Force Reports:	308	
	Adult Men Not in the Labor Force (Report 79)		March 1967
	Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1967		February 1968
	Employment of School Age Youth, October 1966 (Report 87)		August 1967
	Marital and Family Characteristics of Workers, March 1966		April 1967
	Multiple Job Holders in May 1966 (Report 90)		October 1967
	Why the Unemployed Looked for Work, Selected Months 1964-66 (Report 78)		February 1967
	Work Experience of the Population in 1966		January 1968
5	Employment of Scientific, Professional, and Technical Personnel in State Governments, January 1964 (Bulletin 1557)	$0.25	1967
15	Health Manpower, 1966-75 (Report 323)	#	June 1967
19	Looking Ahead to a Career (Set of Color Slides and Narrative)	$10.00	Irregularly
14	Occupational Employment Statistics--1960-66 (Bulletin 1579)	#	1968
21	Work Injuries and Accident Causes in Hotels (BLS Report 329) (Similar reports for Fire Departments, Foundries, and Hospitals are scheduled for publication in 1968)	#	1968

[1] Type of publication and /or nature of data are shown by following symbols: A - advance or press release; S - Statistical Summary; R - Reports and Bulletins; M - machine readable data (see also p. viii).

[2] Subscription price per year (Domestic U. S.) for monthly or quarterly publications; price per copy for others. Those publications for which an unstarred mailing list number is given are sent free of charge to those who ask that their names be placed on the designated mailing list.

* Includes some priced publications.

\# Price not determined at time of listing.

B. PRICES AND LIVING CONDITIONS

The Bureau's program on Prices and Living Conditions provides a monthly measure of price changes at two levels in the economy—the final purchase by the consumer and the first (primary market) stage of commercial transaction. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for urban wage earners and clerical workers has been available as a continuous series for over 50 years. The national index report includes group index series and average retail prices for selected food items for the U.S. and indexes for 23 large metropolitan areas. The CPI is used extensively to measure changes in purchasing power of the consumer dollar. As the basis for most estimates of changes in real earnings of labor, the CPI figures significantly in wage adjustments and collective bargaining negotiations; it is estimated that about 2 million workers are covered by contracts which provide for wage increases based on changes in the index. Recent revision of the food store and rent samples, continuing research into techniques of adjustment for quality changes, and strengthening of weak areas, e.g., hospital service charges and home purchase prices, should improve the precision of the index as a measure of actual price changes.

Measurement of price change at the primary market level is centered largely in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI). Summary indexes are published monthly for groups of products and for most of the individual commodities. The commodities are grouped according to a commodity classification which takes account of market structures and products having related uses. Using essentially these same data, price indexes are compiled and published monthly for selected manufacturing, mining, and agricultural industries. The government and private research agencies use the WPI for market analyses, escalation of long term purchase and sales contracts, formulation of monetary policies, and as an indicator of economic trends. In 1967, steps were taken to improve the measurement of wholesale price changes by the revision of weights and the classification system, and the addition of new commodities for the WPI. Also a number of industry indexes were added. The WPI has long been calculated by electronic processing; transfer of the CPI to electronic processing will be completed during 1968.

Conceptual and technical research is conducted on the measurement of price change, including such subjects as linkages between the WPI and CPI and the relatively unexplored area of international price competitiveness. The Bureau also carries on continuing analyses and interpretations of price developments in relation to major factors affecting price behavior.

From time to time consumer expenditure surveys are made to provide information on changes in spending patterns, income, and assets and liabilities for both urban and rural consumer units. Such surveys also provide up-to-date weighting factors for the periodic revisions of the CPI.

Standard budgets are developed for a city worker's family and a retired couple at 3 levels of living—moderate, minimum adequate, and a higher standard. Scales of equivalent income are developed for families of different size and composition. Both budgets at the moderate level were published initially using Autumn 1966 prices. In 1968, all three budget levels will be published using Spring 1967 prices. Limited consultation and technical assistance are provided to public and private agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels in the use of standard budgets for planning and administering assistance programs of various kinds and in developing assistance standards.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
1. CONSUMER PRICES AND INDEXES		
Consumer Price Index (CPI).	Indexes for all items and major groups and subgroups for U. S. and 23 large cities for urban wage earners and clerical workers, including single persons. (Not a measure of intercity differences in living costs.) Indexes for selected items, U. S. average. Retail prices and indexes of individual food items. Retail prices and indexes of fuels and electricity. Purchasing power of dollar, U. S. average.	All goods and services purchased for living by urban wage earners and clerical workers, including single persons. Price index based on constant market basket—about 400 items priced.
2. INDUSTRIAL PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES		
Wholesale Price Index (WPI).	Prices and indexes for 3,000 products and product groupings. Indexes for: 15 principal product groupings, 34 groupings by stage of processing, 8 groupings by durability of product. Annual average indexes for all commodities combined and for selected commodity groupings.	All commodities, including imports, in primary markets in the United States. (Commodity, not industry, classification.)
Daily index of spot market prices.	Prices for 24 individual specifications (prices for 9 additional items published but not included in index). Indexes for all commodities combined and for 6 special groupings.	22 selected commodities.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 20 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Sample of 1,775 food stores; 40,000 tenants; 16,000 other reporters. 56 cities in sample. Food and a few other items priced monthly in all cities; other items priced monthly in 5 largest cities, quarterly in other cities (on a rotating basis). Based on expenditure patterns of about 5,000 wage earner and clerical worker consumer units in 1960–61, beginning January 1964. Most pricing by personal interview; some by mail.	Monthly. Food: Specified days prior to 15th of each month. Rent: As of 15th of each month. Other items: Throughout the month.	Press release, third week of following month (10A). Detailed report, fourth week of following month (4S, R). (Also 5S, 11S, 12S, 9S). See also (8S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 10. Bulletin 1517, The CPI: History and Techniques, 1967.	Economic measure of price movements. (Measures trend, not level of prices.) Wage negotiations and wage escalation. Deflation of earnings to provide measures of real earnings. Measure of purchasing power of dollar at consumer level. Escalation of rental lease agreements and money payments from trust funds, wills, etc.
Sample of 2,300 items. 7,000 price quotations at first commercial transaction; mail survey. Also trade and government sources.	Monthly: Week containing the 13th of each month. (Prior to January 1967, week containing the 15th.)	Joint press release with CPI, middle of following month, (10A). Detailed report, fourth week of following month (14S, R, 9S). See also (8S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 11. Bulletin 1513, Summary Section. Also, Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, January–February 1967.	Economic measure of price movements. (Measures price change, not level of prices.) Measure of purchasing power of dollar at primary markets. Escalation in long-term contracts. LIFO accounting by some organizations.
Trade and government sources.	Daily, except for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.	Following workday. Daily index (6A). Weekly Summary (7S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 13. BLS Report 157 (February 1961).	Economic measure of price movements of highly sensitive commodities.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
Industry-sector price indexes.	Indexes for 67 industries (8 mining and 59 manufacturing). Indexes for 185 product groups.	67 industries with selected product classes—secondary products included—(commodity indexes combined with industry weights).
3. PRICE AND INDEX NUMBER RESEARCH		
Current price analysis.	Analysis of current price developments and their significance. Studies often include analytical tables and charts as well as interpretative text.	All sectors of the economy.
Price and index number studies.	In-depth research on various aspects of price measurement and behavior. Data will vary depending on nature of the study undertaken; for example, data on price and income elasticities for market demand studies.	Aggregate economy and selected parts.
4. STANDARD BUDGET		
	Estimated annual cost of budgets for 4-person city worker's family, and retired couple in urban U. S., metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas; also, for 39 individual metropolitan areas, and nonmetropolitan averages in 4 regions. Estimated annual autumn 1966 prices in 5 cities and U. S., and a description of the budget prices.	Sample of items, representative of goods and services included in each standard budget.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 20 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
See Wholesale Price Index.	Annual 1957—; monthly data from January 1965. (See Wholesale Price Index.)	Monthly. Detailed report, fourth week of following month (14S, R). (M) also available. See also (8S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 12, Monthly Labor Review, August 1965, or Reprint No. 2474. Also, Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, January and February 1967.	Measures industry price trends. Deflators for derivation of industry "real" output. Data for studies of economic growth, productivity.
Government reports and publications; trade and technical publications; interviews with appropriate government and industry experts.	No specific period.	As completed (13R).	--	Government economic policy-making. Forecasts of future price trends. Evaluation of significance of current price movements.
	Usually post-1953 period.	As completed (13R).	--	Improvement of measurement of price changes. Basis for development of new indexes. Forecasting price changes. Assessment of the effect of government economic policy.
Stores, tenants, and other sources of price quotations for items in the Consumer Price Index sample.	Annual cost at autumn 1966 prices.	Irregularly (2R). BLS Bulletin 1570-1 thru 1570-4. (See page 20 for titles.) Other budget levels to follow. See also (8S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 9. Monthly Labor Review, September 1959.	Measures of income adequacy. Place-to-place comparisons of living costs. Guides to public assistance agencies.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

291-708 O - 68 - 4

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
5. CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY		
Urban population.	Incomes, expenditures, and changes in assets and liabilities in varying detail for individual cities, regions, and the urban United States. Data published by income class, family size, and other demographic and economic characteristics of consumer units.	66 cities, constituting a national sample of urban places.
6 large cities (Cincinnati, Houston, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Minneapolis–St. Paul, San Diego).		Not included in regional and U.S. summaries.
Rural farm and rural nonfarm population.	Incomes, expenditures, and changes in assets and liabilities in varying detail for each segment of the rural population by region and for the United States. Data published by income class, family size, and other demographic and economic characteristics of consumer units.	National sample of rural population.
Combined urban and rural population.	Combined rural and urban data, representing the total United States.	--

Covers several thousand items of income, expenditures, and family assets and liabilities, most of which are combined by group and subgroup.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 20 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
		Irregularly (3S, R).		
Total of 12, 200 assignments; complete usable schedules from about 9, 500 consumer units (families and single consumers) representative of all consumer units in urban places. Personal interview.	Calendar 1959 for Anchorage, Alaska; 1960 or 1961 for other cities.	Individual city data, regional and U. S. summaries, BLS Reports 237-1 thru 237-27, 237-29, 237-34 thru 237-77. (M) also available. See also (8S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 8.	Expenditure data for families meeting Consumer Price Index definitions are used to derive CPI weights. Expenditure data for families meeting standard budget definitions are used to derive budget quantities. Data on income, expenditures, assets, and liabilities used by research, business, and labor organizations, as well as by policymakers in government, for developing basic economic series and in planning and research.
Total of 1, 550 assignments, about 1, 200 usable schedules. Personal interview.	Calendar 1959, Cincinnati, Ohio; 1963 for other cities.	BLS Reports 237-28, 237-79 thru 237-83.		
5, 000 assignments in rural areas; complete usable schedules from about 2, 300 rural nonfarm and 2, 000 rural farm consumer units, representative of all consumer units in rural areas. Personal interview; in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.	Calendar 1961.	Rural nonfarm areas, regional and U. S. summaries, BLS Reports 237-84 thru 237-88. Rural farm population data issued as U. S. Department of Agriculture publications. (M) also available. See also (8S).		
See above.	Calendar 1961 and 1960–1961.	Regional data, BLS Reports 237-89 thru 237-92. U. S. Summary, BLS Report 237-93. (M) also available. See also (8S).		

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

B. PRICES AND LIVING CONDITIONS

Code	Publications[1]	Price or mailing list[2]	Frequency of issue
	Principal Publications		
1	BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies (Bulletin 1458)	$1.50	----
2	Budget Studies (R)	350*	Irregularly
3	Consumer Expenditures and Income (special reports) (M, S and R)	366	Irregularly
4	Consumer Price Index, Detailed Report (S and R)	302	Monthly
5	Consumer Price Indexes for Selected Items and Groups (S)	312	Quarterly
6	Daily Spot Market Price Indexes and Prices (A)	316	Daily
7	Daily Spot Market Price Indexes and Prices (weekly) (S)	332	Weekly
8	Handbook of Labor Statistics 1967 (S)	$2.00	Irregularly
9	Monthly Labor Review (S or R)	$7.50	Monthly
10	Prices (A)	385	Monthly
11	Retail Food Prices by Cities, Estimated (S)	300	Monthly
12	Retail Prices and Indexes for Fuels and Electricity (S)	306	Monthly
13	Special Price Reports (R)	350*	Irregularly
14	Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes (detailed report) (M, S and R)	302	Monthly
	Selected Publications of Special Interest		**Date of issue**
2	Budget Pricing Procedures, Specifications and Average Prices (Bulletin 1570-3)	#	1968
2	City Worker's Family Budget for a Moderate Living Standard, Autumn 1966 (Bulletin 1570-1)	$0.30	1967
3	Consumer Expenditures and Incomes in 1960-61: Design, Methods, and Evaluation of Survey (Bulletin 1562)	#	1968
4	The Consumer Price Index: History and Techniques (Bulletin 1517)	$0.50	1967
4	The Consumer Price Index: Technical Notes, 1959-63 (Bulletin 1554)	$0.50	1967
3	Marketing Uses of Consumer Expenditure Survey Data (Report 238-15)	366	1968
13	Price Perspective, 1966 (Bulletin 1543)	#	1967
2	Retired Couple's Budget for a Modest Living Standard (Bulletin 1570-4)	#	1968
2	Revised Equivalence Scale for Estimating Equivalent Incomes or Budget Costs by Family Type (Bulletin 1570-2)	#	1968

[1] Type of publication and/or nature of data are shown by following symbols: A - advance or press release; S - Statistical Summary; R - Reports and Bulletins; M - machine readable data (see also p. viii).

[2] Subscription price per year (Domestic U. S.) for monthly or quarterly publications; price per copy for others. Those publications for which an unstarred mailing list number is given are sent free of charge to those who ask that their names be placed on the designated mailing list.

* Includes some priced publications.

\# Price not determined at time of listing.

C. WAGES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Bureau's program on Wages and Industrial Relations provides basic data on employee compensation, including supplementary benefits. There are four types of studies of earnings by occupation: In specific localities; in selected industries; white-collar employees in private industry; and selected crafts and urban areas in four highly unionized industries. Surveys are also made to provide frequency distributions, on a nonoccupational basis, of employee earnings and hours in major industry divisions.

Information on general wage changes and changes in supplementary benefits is reported monthly; the data relate to collective bargaining settlements involving 1,000 workers or more. Information for nonunion and small union situations in manufacturing is included in quarterly and annual statistical summaries of the data. A pilot of general wage changes in service industries in 1966 has been completed. Collection techniques are being tested for similar surveys in construction; wholesale and retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Wage chronologies for about 40 key collective bargaining situations are published periodically. In addition, several national and city indexes of wage and salary change are maintained for important occupational groups.

In response to changes in the concept of employee compensation, the Bureau conducts biennial studies, relating to the private nonagricultural economy, of the level and structure of total employer expenditures for employee compensation, including supplements to straight-time pay for hours worked. Surveys are made in specific manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in the intervening years. In addition, the studies provide data on the relationship of working hours and hours of paid leave.

In the area of industrial relations, the Bureau maintains a public file of approximately 5,000 collective bargaining agreements, representing all industries except railroads and airlines. The file includes all agreements covering 1,000 workers or more and forms the basis for the Bureau's studies of the whole range of subjects and practices dealt with in collective bargaining agreements. Other analytical studies are made of employee benefit plans (e.g., health, insurance, and pensions) under collective bargaining. The Bureau's oldest continuing series provides monthly estimates and detailed annual analyses of work stoppages. A directory of national and international labor unions in the United States is published biennially.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
1. WAGE STUDIES		
Area surveys.	Averages and distributions of wage and salary rates for office clerical, skilled maintenance, custodial and material movement jobs—area-wide and by industry group. Scheduled hours, supplementary benefits, and special analyses of wage structures and relationships. Approximately half of the studies, made for administrative purposes of the Service Contracts Act, provide area-wide data only, and are limited in scope, and job and supplementary benefit coverage.	Selected occupations in approximately 180 areas, including about 15 nonmetropolitan areas.
Industry surveys.	Averages and distributions of hourly wage rates for representative occupations—nationwide, region, selected areas; size of establishment and other characteristics, depending upon industry and whether studied nationwide or in selected areas only. Scheduled hours, supplementary benefits, and special analyses.	50 manufacturing and 20 nonmanufacturing industries. About 15 industries studied each year, some in selected localities only, but most on nationwide basis.
Professional, administrative, technical, and clerical salary surveys.	Averages and distributions of salary rates for about 80 professional, administrative, technical, and clerical work levels.	Selected occupations in private industry, nationwide and for combined metropolitan areas. Minimum employment in establishments covered varies by industry from 50 employees or more to 250 employees or more.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 30 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
About 17,000 establishments in a sample representing all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, and selected nonmetropolitan areas. Personal interview; limited mail collection of data on supplementary benefits every other year.	Selected months, annually.	Area reports 2 to 3 months after reference period (1S). National summaries, annually (1S, R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 14. Also, Monthly Labor Review, October 1959.	Wage and salary administration. Union contract negotiations. Conciliation and arbitration. Plant location planning. Analysis of wage differentials. Labor cost estimates. Administrative evaluation of job offers to unemployment insurance beneficiaries.
Sample of about 4,500 establishments. Personal interviews.	Selected months, on a 2- to 5-year cycle basis.	Locality data issued 1 to 2 months after reference period by regional offices (10A). Detailed report 8 to 10 months after reference period. National summaries (11S, R, 12R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 14. Also, Monthly Labor Review, October 1959.	Wage and salary administration. Union contract negotiations. Conciliation and arbitration. Plant location planning. Occupational counseling. Minimum wage policy guidance. Analysis of wage differentials. Labor cost estimates. Administrative evaluation of job offers to unemployment insurance beneficiaries.
Sample of about 2,600 establishments. Personal interview.	June of each calendar year.	February following year of reference (13S, R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 14.	Salary administration in private employment. Salary structure review for Federal Government. Occupational counseling. Administrative evaluation of job offers to unemployment insurance beneficiaries.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
Earnings distribution surveys.	Distributions and averages of earnings and hours of work, nationwide and by broad economic regions, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and for selected individual industries and industry groups. (No supplementary benefit or occupational information collected.)	Nonsupervisory workers in selected industries and broad industry groups, nationwide or selected areas.
Union wage scales and hours.	Averages and distributions of union scales of wages and hours by industry, trade, region, and city. Scales by trade in individual cities.	Selected building and printing trades, local transit, and local trucking in 68 cities of 100,000 population or more.
	Averages and increases in average wage scales by trade and for industry as a whole. Employer contributions to funds for health and welfare insurance, pensions, and vacations.	7 major building trades in 100 cities.
2. COMPENSATION STUDIES		
Compensation expenditures and payroll hours.	Level and structure of compensation expenditures, expressed as a proportion of compensation and in cents per hour. Ratio of paid leave hours to total hours paid for. Data are presented for all employees; and for production and nonproduction workers in mining, construction, and manufacturing industries; for nonsupervisory and supervisory employees in all other industries.	All nonagricultural employment biennially; selected industry studies in intervening years.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 30 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Sample varies with individual studies. Mail survey, supplemented by personal interviews.	Selected months for individual studies.	Preliminary, 6 months after reference month (7S). Detailed report, 9 months after reference month (7R, 12S, R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 15.	Minimum wage policy guidance: U. S. Department of Labor, the Congress, trade associations, unions, and others affected. General wage and income analysis.
4,000 local union officials. Mail survey, supplemented by personal interviews.	July 1 of each year.	City listings, 6 to 8 weeks after reference date, issued by regional offices; National release, 4-5 months (15A). Detailed reports, 6-8 months after reference date (15S, R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 16.	Union contract negotiations. Arbitration proceedings. Labor cost estimates. Trend of union scales of wages and hours.
700 local union officials. Mail survey, supplemented by personal interviews.	First workday of each calendar quarter.	Same month as reference period (16A). See also (9S).		
Sample of establishments, varies with industry. Mail survey, supplemented by personal interviews.	Calendar year.	As completed (4A, R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 18.	Interindustry labor expenditure comparisons. Analysis of wages in economic fluctuations. Measure of trends in employer expenditures. Analysis of productivity changes. International comparisons.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
Employee-benefit plans—analysis of health insurance, pensions, etc.	Prevalence of plans. Digests of plan provisions. Detailed analysis of selected provisions. Administrative and financial characteristics. (Limited to formal provisions; application not studied in detail.)	All plans under Disclosure Act, or selected plans.
3. WAGE TREND STUDIES		
Current wage developments.	For major situations, amount and nature of changes in wages and related benefits, identified by individual companies and unions, with number of workers affected, listed by industry group and location. Quarterly and annual statistical summaries of major wage developments and of all wage changes in manufacturing.	Changes in wages and related benefits—monthly listing mainly covering major union situations; statistical summaries cover, in addition to the major situations, nonunion and smaller unionized situations in manufacturing.
Wage chronologies.	Historical record showing amounts and characteristics of changes in wages and related benefits and plant practices.	About 40 bargaining situations in selected companies or associations.
Wage indexes.	Indexes of wage and salary changes. National, and in some cases regional, indexes for such selected occupational groups as teachers, policemen and firemen, and Federal Classified Act employees. National and regional indexes (all industries combined, manufacturing) and selected city indexes for industrial nurses and office clerical, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers; selected city indexes for production workers in machinery industry.	Selected occupations.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 30 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Documents filed with the U. S. Department of Labor under Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act, and file of collective bargaining agreements.	No regular period.	As completed (8R, 12R).	--	Collective bargaining. Personnel administration. Government policymaking. Social welfare agencies. Insurance and financial institutions. Industrial relations research.
Secondary sources for major situations; quarterly mail inquiry to a representative sample of nonunion and small union manufacturing establishments.	Date of change.	Monthly listing of individual settlements (5A). Quarterly and annual statistical summaries (5S, R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 17.	General economic analysis; public and private wage policy guidance and review. Trends of changes in wages and related benefits. Collective bargaining.
Agreements on file or collected by mail.	Contract term.	As completed (17R).	Monthly Labor Review, December 1948.	Collective bargaining. Historical analysis of collective bargaining. General economic analysis.
Secondary sources for selected occupational groups; data collected in metropolitan area studies and in machinery industry surveys for the selected skill categories by city.	Selected months annually or biennially.	As important changes occur; also, annually for selected skill categories covered in metropolitan area occupational wage studies, and for machinery industry (18R, 12R). See also (9S).	--	General analysis of wage trends and developments. Collective bargaining. General economic analysis.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
4. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS STUDIES		
Public file of collective bargaining agreements.	File available for public use in Washington, D. C. Copies of specific agreements available at cost of copying. Annual calendar of contract expirations.	About 5,000 agreements, including all those covering 1,000 employees or more, exclusive of railroads, and airlines. (A few agreements submitted in confidence are not available for public use.)
Collective bargaining agreement analysis.	Prevalence of contract provisions by major industry groups, subject matter, and other classifications. Contract clauses illustrating different approaches. (Does not account for unwritten or informal practices.)	All agreements covering 1,000 employees or more, exclusive of railroads, and airlines.
Work stoppages.	Monthly: Number of work stoppages, workers, and man-days idle. Annually: Industry, areas, States, issues involved, duration, method of settlement. Special tabulations and analytical studies issued at irregular intervals. (Secondary idleness not measured.)	All strikes and lockouts involving 6 workers or more and lasting more than 1 shift.
Directory of national and international unions and union membership.	Listing of national and international unions and State labor organizations, with names of key officials, number of members, and related information. Sections on union membership, structure, and functions; geographic and industrial distributions, trends, size of unions, women members, white-collar members, etc.	All national and international unions and State bodies. Omits local and single-firm independent unions (studied separately at irregular intervals).
Union constitution provisions.	Analysis showing prevalence, nature, and substantive characteristics of selected provisions. (Limited to formal provisions; application of provisions not studied in detail.)	Selected national and international unions and local unions.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 30 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Copies of agreements obtained from signatories, under sec. 211 of Labor Management Relations (Taft-Hartley) Act.	Current	--	Bulletin 1458, chap. 20.	Collective bargaining. Personnel administration. Research.
	5-10 reports annually, covering different contract provisions.	As completed (3R, 12R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 20. Monthly Labor Review, October 1964.	Collective bargaining. Arbitration and conciliation. Personnel administration. Government policymaking. Industrial relations research.
Reports from employers and unions involved. Mail canvass.	Monthly and annually.	Preliminary, 30 days after reference period (19A). Detailed report about 6 months after end of calendar year (19R, 12R). See also (9S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 19.	Measure of strike activity. Analysis of trends in collective bargaining and effect of work stoppages on economy.
Reports from unions and their State bodies. Mail canvass.	Alternate years.	Biennially; supplements covering major personnel and organizational changes issued in interim (6R, 12R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 21.	Industrial relations research. General information on union organization and key officials.
Union constitutions and related documents on file in the Department of Labor.	No regular period.	As completed (14R, 12R).	--	Union administration. Government policymaking. Industrial relations research.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

C. WAGES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Code	Publications[1]	Price or mailing list [2]	Frequency of issue
	Principal Publications		
1	Area Wage Surveys (S and R)	314*	Irregularly
2	BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies (Bulletin 1458)	$1.50	----
3	Collective Bargaining Agreement Provision Studies (R)	314*	Irregularly
4	Compensation Cost Surveys (A and R)	314*	Annually
5	Current Wage Developments (A, S and R)	317	Monthly
6	Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the U. S. (R)	314*	Biennially
7	Earnings Distribution Surveys (S and R)	314*	Irregularly
8	Employee Benefit Plan Studies (R)	314*	Irregularly
9	Handbook of Labor Statistics 1967 (S)	$2.00	Irregularly
10	Industry-Locality Reports (wages and related practices) (A)	315	Irregularly
11	Industry Wage Surveys	314*	Irregularly
12	Monthly Labor Review (S or R)	$7.50	Monthly
13	National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay (S and R)	314*	Annually
14	Union Constitution Provision Studies (R)	314*	Irregularly
15	Union Wage Scales (A, S and R)	314	Irregularly
16	Union Wage Scales, Building Trades (A)	318	Quarterly
17	Wage Chronologies (R)	314*	Irregularly
18	Wage Indexes (R)	314*	
19	Work Stoppages (also Annual Summary) (A and R)	313	Monthly
	Selected Publications of Special Interest		Date of issue
3	Arbitration Procedures in Major Collective Bargaining Agreements (Bulletin 1425-6)	$1.00	1967
8	Digest of 100 Selected Health and Insurance Plans Under Collective Bargaining, Early 1966 (Bulletin 1502)	$1.00	1966
6	Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the U. S., 1967	314*	1968
11	Industry Wage Survey: Hospitals, July 1966 (Bulletin 1553)	$0.70	1967
17	Wage Chronology: Chrysler Corporation, 1939-66 (Bulletin 1515)	$0.30	1967

[1] Type of publication and/or nature of data are shown by following symbols: A - advance or press release; S - Statistical Summary; R - Reports and Bulletins; M - machine readable data (see also p. viii).

[2] Subscription price per year (Domestic U. S.) for monthly or quarterly publications; price per copy for others. Those publications for which an unstarred mailing list number is given are sent free of charge to those who ask that their names be placed on the designated mailing list.

* Includes some priced publications.

D. PRODUCTIVITY, TECHNOLOGY, AND GROWTH

The Bureau's program on Productivity, Technology, and Growth provides indexes of productivity for the private economy as a whole, separately for the agricultural, manufacturing, and nonmanufacturing sectors, and for individual industries. In addition to the development of productivity indexes, the relation of these measures to other economic variables is analyzed. Studies cover such subjects as relationships among productivity, wages, prices, labor, and nonlabor costs of production. Special studies also are being conducted to: Relate industry productivity and employment; project industry productivity levels; and analyze changes in investment, technology, energy, and other factors affecting industry levels of productivity. In 1968, the Office expects to complete a single index of productivity based on man-hours worked, for the private economy and nonfarm sectors. Up until now, two series of output per man-hour for the private economy and major sectors have been published, using two different sources of man-hour data. One series is based primarily on payroll (establishment) man-hour data. The other is based on data obtained from the labor force (household) survey (CPS). The differences between the two series reflect statistical reporting as well as conceptual differences. A single index will take advantage of new and more comprehensive data on hours worked and constitute a major improvement.

Studies of the labor requirements for various types of construction are conducted annually for one or two major types of construction (schools, hospitals, public housing, etc.). These studies provide information regarding on-site man-hours worked by occupations, materials, and equipment used, and the off-site man-hours generated by consumption of materials.

Studies are made of automation and other technological changes within industries, as well as across industry lines. Four major types of technology studies are currently prepared: (1) A periodic survey of over 40 major industries which provide summary information on technological prospects over the next 5–10 years and their economic and manpower implications; (2) industry outlook studies which provide detailed information about technological developments in a specific major industry undergoing significant changes; (3) technological innovation studies which provide detailed information about status, outlook, and impact of a major type of development such as the computer, instrumentation, or conveyorization that will affect broad sectors of the economy; (4) case studies of adjustment to technological change which focus on problems of minimizing employee displacement and explore the results of job redesign and on-the-job training.

The Bureau bears the major research responsibility for the Interagency Economic Growth Project. This plan was established to provide a comprehensive and integrated framework for analyzing implications of longrun economic growth for employment opportunities, as well as for other important economic problem areas. The current program provides for the preparation of projections of employment, output, and productivity to 1980 for about 80 industries. The employment and output projections by industry involve the application of input-output tables and are based on interrelationships of each industry's output to projections of the Gross National Product, consumption, investment, government expenditures, and net exports.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
1. PRIVATE ECONOMY AND SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY MEASUREMENT		
Trends in output per man-hour—economy and sector measures.	Annual and quarterly indexes for total private economy; annually for economic sectors. Two sets of output per man-hour data; output per man-hour worked (CPS data); and output per man-hour paid (payroll data).	Total private economy and agriculture, nonagriculture, manufacturing, and nonmanufacturing sectors.
Comparisons of output per man-hour, labor and nonlabor payments, and prices.	Indexes of output per man-hour, employee compensation per unit of output, nonlabor payments per unit of output, and prices for nonagricultural and manufacturing sectors and for the total private economy. Basic related indexes underlying the major series. Data on real compensation per man-hour.	Total private economy; nonagricultural and manufacturing sectors. Indexes refer to man-hours and compensation of all persons.
2. INDUSTRY PRODUCTIVITY MEASUREMENT		
Trends in output per man-hours—industry measures.	Annual indexes of output per man-hour, output per employee, unit labor requirements. Also, indexes for related data on output, employment, and man-hours.	Selected industries in manufacturing, mining, transportation, public utilities. Indexes based on physical output concept; man-hours cover all employees and production workers or nonsupervisory workers, depending on the industry.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 38 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Output (GNP) data from office of Business Economics; input, or man-hours data, from Current Population Surveys and BLS payroll surveys.	Calendar year and quarterly.	Preliminary, 1-2 months after reference period (6A). Detailed report, 7-8 months after reference period (6S). See also (4S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 22. Also, Bulletin 1249.	Economic indicator. Manpower requirements. Studies of relationships between productivity, wages, prices and profits. Measures of economic growth and productive strength.
Secondary sources such as the Office of Business Economics; BLS surveys on employment, wages, and prices.	Calendar year.	Preliminary, 1-2 months after reference period (8A). Detailed report, 7-8 months after reference period (8R). See also (4S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 22.	Economic indicator. Studies of relationships between costs and prices.
Secondary sources, such as Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Mines, Interstate Commerce Commission, and trade associations; also data from BLS surveys on employment and wages.	Calendar year.	Annually; data reported varies from 4 months to 2 years after reference period, depending on industry (7S). (M) also available. Separate report when industry index is first issued (9R). See also (4S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 23.	Economic indicator. Manpower requirements. Studies of labor cost. Effect of technological changes.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
3. LABOR REQUIREMENTS STUDIES		
Construction labor requirements.	Total primary and secondary man-hours per unit or dollar volume of construction, by occupation for on-site labor. Man-hour requirements by selected characteristics; on-site wages as a proportion of total cost. Timing of employment. Types and quantities of materials used.	Selected types of construction.
4. TECHNOLOGICAL STUDIES		
Studies of technological trends in major industries.	Analysis of major impending changes in products, materials, and production methods; their present and future usage and impact on production, productivity, employment, and occupational requirements, in selected industries.	Initially 40 selected industries; additional industries selected each year.
Studies of major technological innovations that will affect broad sectors of the economy.	Analysis of major technical innovations in terms of their present usage, potential rate of adoption, industries and occupations affected, and possible manpower adjustment problems.	Selected innovations, such as computers, numerical control of machine tools, process control.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 38 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Sample of selected types of construction, 100 to 200 projects per year, covering 2,000 to 3,000 contractors and their subcontractors. Primary labor requirements from payrolls of Federally aided projects, interviews with contractors, and other sources. Secondary labor requirements from material lists converted to man-hours by use of data from Census of Manufactures and 1958 interindustry relationships.	No regular period.	As completed (2R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 25.	Measure of labor generating effects of public works programs. Assessing manpower requirements. Guides to contercyclical policies. Market research for construction materials.
Trade and technical publications; government and corporation reports; interviews with industry, users, equipment producers, labor, and government experts; trade shows, demonstrations.	Emphasis on changes with significance for next 5 to 10 years.	Bulletin covering over 40 major industries released every few years. More detailed industry studies released as completed (10R, 5R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 24.	Forecasts of pace of technological change and its prospective impact. Private and government policy-making. Projections of economic growth.
Mail surveys, case studies, trade and technical publications, interviews with producers of equipment, labor and government experts, visits to trade shows, equipment demonstrations.	Emphasis on innovations with significance for next 5 to 10 years.	As completed (10R, 5R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 24.	Forecasts of pace of technological change and its prospective impact. Private and government policy-making. Manpower training programs.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
Case studies of manpower adjustments to technological change.	Description of manpower planning methods, objectives, procedures, and practices regarding training, attrition, transfer, early retirement, severance and layoff benefits, and related measures to minimize the impact of technological change in selected plants.	Selected plants in various industries.
5. ECONOMIC GROWTH STUDIES		
Long-range projections of U. S. economic growth under assumptions of high employment.	Major effort within U. S. Government on detailed projections for U. S. economy under alternative assumptions about patterns and rates of growth. Uses input-output as basic framework of analyses. Projections of U. S. economy, distributed into about 80 industry groups. Projections for each industry cover final demand expenditures (consumption, government, business investment, net exports), total output, and employment.	Total U. S. economy and major industry groups.
Interindustry employment tables.	Major U. S. Government source of information on the employment implications of the Department of Commerce study of interindustry relationships in the economy. Direct and indirect employment in each industry group (80 industries) in the economy per billion dollars of final demand.	Direct and indirect employment per billion dollars of final demand (in major industry groups).

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 38 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Interviews with officials of plants and unions; plant records.	No regular period.	As completed (10R, 5R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 24.	Techniques of manpower adjustments to technological change. Private and government policymaking.
Secondary source data on labor force, employment, hours of work, production, productivity, expenditures (consumers, government, business investment, net exports), interindustry relationships, capital-output relationships, etc.	1970 and 1980.	1970 projections released in Projections 1970 (Bulletin 1536), December 1966. 1980 projections to be released about mid-1968 (3R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 30; also, Projections 1970 (Bulletin 1536).	Framework for analyzing future problems of manpower utilization. Basis for developing estimates of occupational requirements by industry.
Input-output table for 1958, published by Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, and industry employment output ratios, developed by Division of Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Statistics.	Annual.	As completed (3R, 5R).	Monthly Labor Review, July 1965.	Major analytical tool in developing estimates of direct and indirect employment impact of changes in expenditure patterns. Evaluating impact of construction programs on employment. (See above.) Evaluating impact of foreign trade on employment.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

D. PRODUCTIVITY, TECHNOLOGY, AND GROWTH

Code	Publications [1]	Price or mailing list [2]	Frequency of issue
	Principal Publications		
1	BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies (Bulletin 1458)	$1.50	----
2	Construction Labor Requirements Studies (R)	310*	Irregularly
3	Economic Growth Reports (R)	310*	Irregularly
4	Handbook of Labor Statistics 1967 (S)	$2.00	Irregularly
5	Monthly Labor Review (S or R)	$7.50	Monthly
6	Output per Man-Hour Indexes for the Private Economy and Major Sectors (A and S)	310	Annually
7	Output per Man-Hour Indexes for Selected Industries (S, M)	310	Annually
8	Output per Man-Hour, Labor and Nonlabor Payments, and Prices (A and R)	310	Annually
9	Productivity (Special reports, R)	310	Irregularly
10	Studies of Technology and Related Economic Trends (R)	310	Irregularly
	Selected Publications of Special Interest		Date of issue
3	Projections 1970 (Bulletin 1536)	$1.00	December 1966
10	Technological Trends in Major American Industries (Bulletin 1474)	$1.50	February 1966
9	Labor Productivity of the Steel Industry in the United States (Report 310)	--	July 1966

[1] Type of publication and/or nature of data are shown by following symbols: A - advance or press release; S - Statistical Summary; R - Reports and Bulletins; M - machine readable data (see also p. viii).

[2] Subscription price per year (Domestic U. S.) for monthly or quarterly publications; price per copy for others. Those publications for which an unstarred mailing list number is given are sent free of charge to those who ask that their names be placed on the designated mailing list.

* Includes some priced publications.

E. FOREIGN LABOR AND TRADE

The Bureau's program on Foreign Labor and Trade provides statistical and other information on labor conditions in foreign countries. Special attention is given to foreign experience which may be of interest to the United States, such as methods of handling industrial disputes, the consequences of particular kinds of labor legislation, and methods of measuring employment and unemployment.

The research work on labor conditions in foreign countries includes the acquisition and maintenance of data from both foreign and domestic sources; the preparation of analytical studies such as those on labor law and practice in specific foreign countries, labor digests, and research memoranda; and the publication of a monthly periodical, Labor Developments Abroad.

The Bureau's program also includes analysis and international comparisons of wages, labor cost, prices, levels of living, productivity, trade union activities, and working conditions. Special attention is given to the comparison of manufacturing industries and industry groups in other industrial countries with those in the United States. In early 1968, publication is planned of a comparative study of unit labor costs in the steel industry in the United States, France, Germany, and the United Kingdom. Research is conducted on the impact of foreign trade on employment in the United States. In all of these areas, policy support is provided on an ad hoc basis.

Research is conducted on the impact of exports and imports on employment and other aspects of labor conditions in the United States. The research in this field is chiefly to support the participation of Department of Labor representatives and others in interdepartmental committees on tariff and trade matters.

The Bureau also conducts training programs in labor statistics for foreign nationals. Most of these persons who come for a year's course are from developing countries. Briefings on the U.S. economic scene are given to teams and individuals visiting the United States.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
1. FOREIGN AREA LABOR RESEARCH		
Labor Developments Abroad.	Significant developments in manpower, labor standards and legislation, national labor administration and policy, industrial relations; bibliography; statistics on labor force, wages, hours, prices, consumer expenditures, etc.	Worldwide.
Labor digests on, and lists of labor organizations in foreign countries.	Digest of data on labor force, labor legislation and administration, labor-management relations, wages, hours, and prices, in each country. Listing of all known labor unions in each country, with data on officials, membership, etc.	Worldwide.
Labor law and practice in (individual foreign country).	Provisions of legislation, day-to-day practices in labor affairs, and characteristics of labor force in the country concerned. Description of political, economic, and social background, with particular attention to customs affecting labor.	Worldwide.
2. INTERNATIONAL LABOR COMPARISONS		
International comparisons of unit labor costs.	Indexes of unit labor cost—total labor expenditures divided by total output. Labor cost trends in selected industry groups in the major countries.	Iron and steel and other industries.
International comparisons of unemployment rates.	Labor force and unemployment data, by major characteristics, for seven foreign countries, adjusted to U. S. concepts.	United States and seven foreign countries.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 44 for list of publications.

and Trade

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
U. S. Foreign Service, foreign press, statistical yearbooks, and other official publications.	Recent months.	Last week of the month (5R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 29.	Planning and management of overseas business operations. Assistance to U. S. Government agencies with overseas programs. Research by trade unions and universities.
U. S. Foreign Service, foreign press, and official publications.	Current.	Irregularly. Each digest and directory revised approximately every 4 years. (Digest alone, or list of labor organizations alone, or both together, issued for individual countries.) (6R).	--	Planning and management of overseas business operations. Background briefing for visitors to foreign countries. Research by trade unions and universities.
U. S. Foreign Service, the press, official publications, and interviews in the country concerned.	Current and recent.	Irregularly: About 6 monographs per year (7R).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 29.	Assistance to prospective or present U. S. employers hiring labor abroad. Background briefing for visitors to foreign countries. Trade union research and union leader training.
U. S. Census of Manufactures, industry associations, and comparable sources for foreign countries.	1950-66.	As completed (3R). See also (4S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 29.	Evaluation of America's competitive position in world trade.
Administrative statistics and labor force surveys in selected countries.	1960-66.	Annually or biennially (3R). See also (4S).	Bulletin 1458, chap. 29.	Comparison of U. S. performance in providing jobs to its labor force with foreign performance.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

PROGRAM	DATA AVAILABLE	COVERAGE
3. FOREIGN TRADE RESEARCH		
Analysis of the impact of imports on U. S. industries and employment.	Employment, production, and trade performance level by industry—production line.	All manufacturing industries; detailed studies of 10-12 import-sensitive industries.
4. INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION		
Training of foreign statisticians in labor and related fields.	Includes 20 to 30 foreign trainees in a 12-month course, and about 800 other foreign visitors per year.	Labor, manpower, and price statistics: Techniques and procedures; uses of statistics and research.
Manuals on labor and price statistics methods for use in developing countries.	Descriptions of statistical procedures and alternate methods, taking into account problems likely to be encountered in developing countries.	Labor and price statistics: Techniques and procedures.
Collection and analysis of manpower studies.	One-page abstracts of all known reports in each developing country, with additional references to supplemental materials. Presented alphabetically by country within each geographic area and cross-referenced by subject matter and sponsor.	Reports prepared by manpower consultants assigned to developing countries.

[1] The numbers and letters appearing in parentheses ( ) refer to publications in which the program results are shown. See p. 44 for list of publications.

SOURCE OF DATA	REFERENCE PERIOD	TIMING OF PUBLICATION[1]	DETAILED DESCRIPTION[2]	USES
Field trips, BLS and Census reports; trade sources.	1960-65.	As completed (10R); first study mid-1968.	Technical note in publications.	Guidance in trade and adjustment assistance policy.
Bureau of Labor Statistics, and other sources.	--	--	See annual announcement of courses.	Assistance to foreign governments in establishing or improving their programs in labor, manpower, and price statistics.
Bureau of Labor Statistics, United Nations, International Labor Organization, and foreign countries.	--	Irregularly, about one per year (8R).	--	Assistance to statisticians and economists of developing countries in establishing and improving their labor and price statistics.
U. S. Department of Labor, State Department, ILO, universities, foundations, and nonprofit agencies.	1958-	First publication June 1968; a loose-leaf compendium to be maintained on a current basis (3R).	--	Assistance to U. S. Government and nongovernment agencies which have overseas manpower programs. Research by various agencies. Basis for evaluating AID program effectiveness.

[2] The references shown present a detailed description of the methodological techniques used. In addition, individual publications usually carry technical notes describing the survey.

E. FOREIGN LABOR AND TRADE

Code	Publications [1]	Price or mailing list [2]	Frequency of issue
	Principal Publications		
1	BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies (Bulletin 1458)	$1.50	----
2	Directory of Labor Organizations in (Africa, Asia, Europe, etc.) (R)	--	Irregularly
3	Foreign Labor (Special reports) (R)	307*	Irregularly
4	Handbook of Labor Statistics 1967 (S)	$2.00	Irregularly
5	Labor Developments Abroad (R)	$2.75	Monthly
6	Labor Digests and Lists of Labor Organizations (individual foreign countries) (R)	307*	Irregularly
7	Labor Law and Practice in (individual foreign country) (R)	307*	Irregularly
8	Manuals on Labor and Price Statistics Methods in Developing Countries (R)	307*	Irregularly
9	Monthly Labor Review (S or R)	$7.50	Monthly
10	Trade Impact Studies (R)	307*	Irregularly
	Selected Publications of Special Interest		Date of issue
3	International Comparison of Unit Labor Cost in the Iron and Steel Industry: United States, France, Germany, United Kingdom, 1964 (Bulletin 1580)	307*	1968
7	Labor Law and Practice in Israel (BLS Report 315)	$0.60	1967
7	Labor Law and Practice in Jamaica (BLS Report 320)	$0.40	1967
7	Labor Law and Practice in New Zealand (BLS Report 321)	$0.45	1968
3	Wages in Japan and the United States (Report on the Joint United States-Japan Wage Study)	$1.00	1966

[1] Type of publication and/or nature of data are shown by following symbols: A - advance or press release; S - Statistical Summary; R - Reports and Bulletins; M - machine readable data (see also p. viii).

[2] Subscription price per year (Domestic U. S.) for monthly or quarterly publications; price per copy for others. Those publications for which an unstarred mailing list number is given are sent free of charge to those who ask that their names be placed on the designated mailing list.

* Includes some priced publications.

State and Area Data Available From Major BLS Programs[1]

State and area[2]	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls[3]	Hours and earnings[3]	Labor turnover[4]	Occupational wages--Metropolitan area studies[5]	Union wage scales[6]	Union wage scales--Seven major building trades, quarterly	Consumer expenditure studies[7]	Consumer price index[8]	Standard budget (autumn 1966)
ALABAMA	X	X							
Birmingham	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Huntsville	X								
Mobile	X	X	X			C			
Montgomery	X					C			
Tuscaloosa	X								
ALASKA	X	X	X						
Anchorage							Y	Y	
Fairbanks							Y	Y	
Juneau							C	C	
Ketchikan							Y	Y	
ARIZONA	X	X	X						
Phoenix	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Tucson	X	X							
ARKANSAS	X	X	X						
Fayetteville (Washington County)	Y								
Fort Smith (Ark. and Okla.)	X	X	X						
Little Rock-North Little Rock	X	X	X	X	C-1	C-1			
Pine Bluff	X	X	X						
CALIFORNIA	X	X	X						
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	X	X		X*					
Bakersfield	X	X					U		U
Fresno	X	X			C				
Los Angeles-Long Beach	X	X	X	X*	C-1	C-1	U	U	U
Oxnard-Ventura	X	X							
Sacramento	X	X			C				
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	X	X		X					
San Diego	X	X		X	C	C	U	U	U
San Francisco-Oakland	X	X		X	C-2	C-2	U	U	U
San Jose	X	X		X					
Santa Barbara	X	X							
Santa Rosa	Y	Y							
Stockton	X	X							
Vallejo-Napa	X	X							
COLORADO	X	X	X						
Denver	X	X		X	C	C	U		U
CONNECTICUT	X	X	X						
Bridgeport	X	X							
Hartford	X	X	X			C	U		U
New Britain	X	X							
New Haven	X	X		X	C	C			
Stamford	X	X							
Waterbury	X	X		X					
DELAWARE	X	X	X						
Wilmington (Del., N. J. and Md.)	X	X	X			C			

See footnotes at end of table.

State and Area Data Available From Major BLS Programs[1]—Continued

State and area[2]	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls[3]	Hours and earnings[3]	Labor turnover[4]	Occupational wages--Metropolitan area studies[5]	Union wage scales[6]	Union wage scales--Seven major building trades, quarterly	Consumer expenditure studies[7]	Consumer price index[8]	Standard budget (autumn 1966)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	X								
Washington (D. C., Md. and Va.)	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
FLORIDA	X	X	X						
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	X	X	X						
Jacksonville	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Miami	X	X	X	X		C			
Orlando	X	X	X				U		U
Pensacola	X	X	X						
Tampa-St. Petersburg	X	X	X	X	C-1	C-1			
West Palm Beach	X	X	X						
GEORGIA	X	X	X						
Atlanta	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Augusta (Ga. and S. C.)	X								
Columbus (Ga. and Fla.)	X								
Macon	X								
Savannah	X	X		X		C			
HAWAII	X	X	X						
Honolulu	X						U	U	U
IDAHO	X	X	X						
Boise	X			X		C			
ILLINOIS	X	X							
Champaign-Urbana							U		U
Chicago	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Chicago, Ill.-Northwestern Indiana SCA	X						U	U	U
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (Iowa and Ill.)	X	X		X		C			
Peoria	X	X			C	C			
Rockford	X	X		X					
INDIANA	X	X	X						
Evansville (Ind. and Ky.)	X				C	C			
Fort Wayne	X								
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	X								
Indianapolis	X	X	X	X	C	C	U		U
Muncie	X								
South Bend	X			X	C	C			
Terre Haute	X								
IOWA	X	X	X						
Cedar Rapids	X	X	X				U		U
Des Moines	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Sioux City (Iowa and Nebr.)	X			y					
Waterloo	X								
KANSAS	X	X	X						
Topeka	X	X	X		C				
Wichita	X	X	X	X		C	U		U

See footnotes at end of table.

State and Area Data Available From Major BLS Programs[1]—Continued

State and area[2]	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls[3]	Hours and earnings[3]	Labor turnover[4]	Occupational wages--Metropolitan area studies[5]	Union wage scales[6]	Union wage scales--Seven major building trades, quarterly	Consumer expenditure studies[7]	Consumer price index[8]	Standard budget (autumn 1966)
KENTUCKY	X	X	X						
Lexington	X								
Louisville (Ky. and Ind.)	X	X	X	X	C	C			
LOUISIANA	X	X					U		U
Baton Rouge	X	X							
Lake Charles	X								
Monroe	X								
New Orleans	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Shreveport	X	X			C	C			
MAINE	X	X	X						
Lewiston-Auburn	X	X							
Portland	X	X	X	X		C	U		U
MARYLAND	X	X	X						
Baltimore	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X	X						
Boston	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Brockton	X	X							
Fall River (Mass. and R. I.)	X	X							
Lawrence-Haverhill (Mass. and N. H.)	X	X		X					
Lowell	X	X							
New Bedford	X	X							
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke (Mass. and Conn.)	X	X			C-1	C-1			
Worcester	X	X		X		C			
MICHIGAN	X	X	X						
Ann Arbor	X	X							
Battle Creek	Y	Y							
Bay City	X	X							
Detroit	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Flint	X	X							
Grand Rapids	X	X			C	C			
Jackson	X	X							
Kalamazoo	X	X							
Lansing	X	X				C			
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	X	X		X					
Saginaw	X	X							
MINNESOTA	X	X	X						
Duluth-Superior (Minn. and Wis.)	Y	Y	Y			C-1			
Minneapolis-St. Paul	X	X	X	X	C	C-2	U	U	U
MISSISSIPPI	X	X							
Jackson	X	X	X	X	C	C			
MISSOURI	X	X	X						
Kansas City (Mo. and Kans.)	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
St. Joseph	X								
St. Louis (Mo. and Ill.)	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Springfield	X								

See footnotes at end of table.

State and Area Data Available From Major BLS Programs[1]—Continued

State and area[2]	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls[3]	Hours and earnings[3]	Labor turnover[4]	Occupational wages--Metropolitan area studies[5]	Union wage scales[6]	Union wage scales--Seven major building trades, quarterly	Consumer expenditure studies[7]	Consumer price index[8]	Standard budget (autumn 1966)
MONTANA	X	X	X						
Billings	X								
Butte						C			
Great Falls	X								
NEBRASKA	X	X	X						
Omaha (Nebr. and Iowa)	X	X		X	C	C			
NEVADA	X	X	X						
Las Vegas	Y					C	U		
Reno	X								
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X						
Manchester	X	X		X		C			
NEW JERSEY	X	X							
Atlantic City	X	X							
Jersey City	X	X	X						
Newark	X	X	X	Y	C	C			
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	X	X	X	X			U		
Perth Amboy (Middlesex-Somerset Cos.)	Y	Y	Y						
Trenton	X	X	X	X	C	C			
NEW MEXICO	X	X							
Albuquerque	X	X		X	C	C			
Santa Fe						C			
NEW YORK	X	X	X						
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	X	X	X	X		C-1			
Binghamton (N. Y. and Pa.)	X	X	X						
Buffalo	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Elmira (Chemung County)	Y	Y	Y						
Monroe County	Y	Y	Y						
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	Y	Y	Y						
New York	C-X	C-X	C-X	C-X	C	C	U		
New York-Northeastern New Jersey SCA	X	X						U	U
Rochester	X	X	X		C	C			
Rockland County	Y	Y							
Syracuse	X	X	X		C	C			
Utica-Rome	X	X	X						
Westchester County	Y	Y	Y						
NORTH CAROLINA	X	X	X						
Asheville	X	X							
Charlotte	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Durham							U		U
Greensboro-High Point	X	X	X						
Raleigh	X	X		X		C			
Winston-Salem	X								
NORTH DAKOTA	X	X	X						
Fargo-Moorhead (N. Dak. and Minn.)	X	X	X			C-1			

See footnotes at end of table.

State and Area Data Available From Major BLS Programs[1]—Continued

State and area[2]	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls[3]	Hours and earnings[3]	Labor turnover[4]	Occupational wages--Metropolitan area studies[5]	Union wage scales[6]	Union wage scales--Seven major building trades, quarterly	Consumer expenditure studies[7]	Consumer price index[8]	Standard budget (autumn 1966)
OHIO	X	X	X						
Akron	X	X	X	X					
Canton	X	X	X	X					
Cincinnati (Ohio, Ky. and Ind.)	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Cleveland	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Columbus	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Dayton	X	X	X	X	C	C	U		U
Toledo (Ohio and Mich.)	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Youngstown-Warren	X	X	X	X		C-1			
OKLAHOMA	X	X							
Oklahoma City	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Tulsa	X	X	X		C	C			
OREGON	X	X	X						
Eugene	X	X							
Portland (Oreg. and Wash.)	X	X	X	X	C	C		U	
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X						
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton (Pa. and N. J.)	X	X	X	X					
Altoona	X	X	X						
Erie	X	X	X		C	C			
Harrisburg	X	X	X						
Johnstown	X	X	X						
Lancaster	X	X	X				U		U
Philadelphia (Pa. and N. J.)	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Pittsburgh	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Reading	X	X	X			C			
Scranton	X	X	X	X	C	C		U	
Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	X	X	X						
York	X	X	X	X		C			
RHODE ISLAND	X	X	X						
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick (R. I. and Mass.)	X	X	X	X	C-1	C-1			
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X							
Charleston	X	X				C			
Columbia	X					C			
Greenville	X	X	X	X					
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	X	X						
Sioux Falls	X	X	X	X		C			
TENNESSEE	X	X							
Chattanooga (Tenn. and Ga.)	X	X		X		C			
Knoxville	X	X			C	C			
Memphis (Tenn. and Ark.)	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Nashville	X	X				C	U		U

See footnotes at end of table.

State and Area Data Available From Major BLS Programs[1]—Continued

State and area[2]	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls[3]	Hours and earnings[3]	Labor turnover[4]	Occupational wages--Metropolitan area studies[5]	Union wage scales[6]	Union wage scales--Seven major building trades, quarterly	Consumer expenditure studies[7]	Consumer price index[8]	Standard budget (autumn 1966)
TEXAS	X	X	X						
Amarillo	X	X							
Austin	X	X					U		U
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	X	X		X					
Corpus Christi	X	X							
Dallas	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
El Paso	X	X				C			
Fort Worth	X	X	X	X					
Galveston-Texas City	X	X							
Houston	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Lubbock	X	X		X	C				
Midland				Y					
Odessa									
San Antonio	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Waco	X	X							
Wichita Falls	X	X							
UTAH	X	X	X						
Salt Lake City	X	X	X	X	C	C			
VERMONT	X	X	X						
Burlington	Y	Y	Y	Y		C	C		
Springfield	Y	Y	Y						
VIRGINIA	X	X	X						
Lynchburg	X	X							
Newport News-Hampton	X								
Norfolk-Portsmouth	X	X		Y	C-1	C-1			
Richmond	X	X	X	X	C	C			
Roanoke	X	X							
WASHINGTON	X	X							
Seattle-Everett	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Spokane	X	X		X	C	C			
Tacoma	X	X							
WEST VIRGINIA	X	X							
Charleston	X	X	X	X		C			
Huntington-Ashland (W. Va., Ky. and Ohio)	X	X							
Wheeling (W. Va. and Ohio)	X	X							
WISCONSIN	X	X	X						
Green Bay	X	X		X			U		U
Kenosha	X	X							
La Crosse (La Crosse County)	Y	Y							
Madison	X	X			C	C			
Milwaukee	X	X	X	X	C	C	U	U	U
Racine	X	X							
WYOMING	X	X	X						
Casper (Natrona County)	Y	Y							
Cheyenne (Laramie County)	Y					C			

See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes:

Table shows the State and local areas for which data are available from the major BLS programs. The following programs not shown in the table also present area data:

Occupational Wage Surveys--Industry Studies: Most studies present regional, State, and/or area breakdowns. In many surveys, separate industry-area reports are prepared by the Regional Offices.

Work Stoppages: Annual summary presents data by State and for each metropolitan area that had five or more work stoppages during the year.

Current Wage Developments: Area in which wage developments occur are identified, but no area totals or averages are presented.

For many programs, additional data are available from the Regional Offices or from Cooperating State Agencies. (See inside back cover for Regional Office addresses. Information on data available and addresses of State Agencies can be obtained from Regional Offices.)

[2] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, unless otherwise indicated. Symbols in program columns indicate data are available as follows:

X--Entire area (State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical area, or Standard Consolidated Area).

U--Urban part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, or Standard Consolidated Area.

C--City only (In the case of multi-city areas, the C will be followed by a digit designating the number of separate cities for which data are available. If data refer to the combined cities, the C will be circled c.)

Y--Any area other than a standard area but larger than central city.

*--(or bracket)--Two or more areas combined.

[3] State and area employment, classified by industry division, and gross weekly hours and earnings for production and related workers in manufacturing published monthly in Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force; annual averages in greater industry detail, in Employment and Earnings Statistics for States and Areas. Monthly estimates in detail available from Regional Offices and Cooperating State Agencies.

[4] Monthly labor turnover rates for manufacturing published in Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force. Monthly estimates, annual averages and historical data available in greater detail from Regional Offices and Cooperating State Agencies.

[5] City wage indexes for selected occupations also included. Separate reports available for each area indicated; a list of cities for which more limited wage surveys are done may be obtained from Washington.

[6] Separate annual reports are available for each of four industries: Building trades, printing industry, local transit, and local trucking. Separate city listings available from Regional Offices.

[7] Survey data for most cities refer to 1960 and/or 1961; Anchorage and Fairbanks, Alaska, and Cincinnati, Ohio, 1959; Las Vegas, Nev., 1962; San Diego, Calif.; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.; Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.; Houston, Tex.; and Milwaukee, Wis., 1963. Data also available for the following small cities: For 1960--Griffin, Ga.; LaSalle, Ill.; Reserve, La.; Niles, Mich.; Owatonna, Minn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Gallup, N. Mex.; Kingston, N. Y.; Devils Lake, N. Dak.; Findlay, Ohio; Klamath Falls, Oreg.; Lewistown, Pa.; Union, S. C.; Cleveland, Tenn.; McAllen, Tex.; For 1961--Florence, Ala.; Eureka, Calif.; Sebring, Fla.; Logansport, Ind.; Manhattan, Kans.; Athol and Southbridge, Mass.; Crookston, Minn.; Millville, N. J.; Cambridge, Ohio; Mangum and Okmulgee, Okla.; Gainesville, Tex.; Orem, Utah; Martinsville, Va.; Menasha, Wis.

[8] All-items index and indexes for major groups and subgroups of items; food and fuel indexes monthly, other groups monthly in five largest cities, quarterly in others, except four Alaskan Cities, which are annual for all items.

Index

	Page
Automation studies	34
Budgets, standard	16
Collective bargaining agreements analysis	28
Compensation expenditures by employers	24
Consumer expenditure survey	18
Consumer price index	14
Construction labor requirements	34
Earnings, hours and	4
Earnings, distributions	24
Economic growth projections	36
Employee benefit plans	26
Employment in atomic energy installations	8
Employment, nonagricultural	2
Employment, occupational	6
Employment, projections	8
Employment, scientific, professional	6
Foreign trade, impact on employment	42
Hours and earnings	4
Industrial relations	28
Industry-sector price indexes	16
Injury rates (work injuries)--annual	10
Injury rates (work injuries)--longshoremen, etc.	10
Injuries, work, causes of	10
Interindustry employment tables	36
International labor comparisons	40
Labor Developments Abroad	40
Labor force, monthly reports	2
Labor force, special reports	2
Labor Law and Practice in (individual foreign country)	40
Labor digests on foreign countries	40
Labor organizations in foreign countries	40
Labor turnover	4
Manuals on labor and price statistics methods in developing countries	42
Manpower studies on foreign countries, collation of	42
Monthly Labor Review	vii
Occupational Outlook Handbook	8
Occupational Outlook Quarterly	8
Output per man-hour	32
Pension plans	26
Price research	16
Productivity, sector studies	32
Productivity, industry studies	32
Spot market prices, daily index	14
State and area data available	45
Statistical methods used in BLS programs	vi
Supplementary remuneration	24
Technological changes and trends	34
Training of foreign labor statisticians	42
Unemployment rates, international comparisons	40
Union constitution provisions	28
Union wage scales	24
Unions, national and international, U. S. directory	28
Unit labor costs, international comparisons	40
Unit labor costs, U. S.	32
Wage chronologies	26
Wage developments, current	26
Wage indexes	26
Wages, occupational	22
Wholesale price index	14
Work stoppages	28

2

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1968 O - 291-708

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

REGIONS AND REGIONAL OFFICES